

Applicants: Graham P. Allaway et al.

Serial No.: 09/888,938

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Exhibit 6

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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-6. (Canceled)
7. (New) A method which comprises determining whether an agent is capable of specifically inhibiting (A) the fusion of a macrophage-tropic primary isolate of HIV-1 to a first CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by such macrophage-tropic HIV-1 isolate, but not (B) the fusion of a T cell-tropic isolate of HIV-1 to a second CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by such T cell-tropic HIV-1 isolate.
8. (New) A method for determining whether a primary isolate of HIV-1 is capable of specifically fusing to a CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by a macrophage-tropic HIV-1 isolate, which method comprises determining whether a HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein of the primary isolate fuses to (A) a first CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by such macrophage-tropic HIV-1 isolate, but not to (B) a second CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by a T cell-tropic HIV-1 isolate.
9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein is present on the surface of a cell.
10. (New) The method of any of claims 7-9, wherein the first CD4⁺ cell is the same type of cell as the second CD4⁺ cell.
11. (New) The method of any of claims 7-9, wherein the CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by a macrophage-tropic HIV-1 isolate is a FM1 cell, a primary human T lymphocyte, or a primary human macrophage.

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12. (New) The method of any of claims 7-9, wherein the CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by a T cell-tropic HIV-1 isolate is a HeLa-CD4 cell, a primary human T lymphocyte, a human T cell line, a PM1 cell, or a C8166 cell.
13. (New) The method of claim 8 or 9, wherein the HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein of the macrophage-tropic HIV-1 isolate is an HIV-1_{JR-FL} gp120/gp41 envelope glycoprotein.
14. (New) An agent capable of specifically inhibiting (A) the fusion of a macrophage-tropic primary isolate of HIV-1 to a first CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by such macrophage-tropic HIV-1 isolate, but not (B) the fusion of a T cell-tropic isolate of HIV-1 to a second CD4⁺ cell susceptible to infection by such T cell-tropic HIV-1 isolate.